

RUN

- I shall not *run over* all the particulars, that would shew what pains are used to corrupt children. *Locke.*
14. To *Run over*. To consider cursorily. These four every man should *run over*, before he censure the works he shall view. *Wotton's Architecture.*
- If we *run over* the other nations of Europe, we shall only pass through so many different scenes of poverty. *Addison.*
15. To run through. Should a man *run over* the whole circle of earthly pleasures, he would be forced to complain that pleasure was not satisfaction. *South.*
- RUN. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Act of running. The ass sets up a hideous bray, and fetches a *run* at them open-mouth. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
 2. Course; motion. Want of motion, whereby the *run* of humours is stayed, furthers putrefaction. *Bacon.*
 3. Flow; cadence. He no where uses any softness, or any *run* of verses to please the ear. *Broom's Notes on the Odyssey.*
 4. Course; process. Way of management; uncontrolled course. Talk of some other subject; the thoughts of it make me mad; our family must have their *run*. *Arbutnot.*
 6. Long reception; continued success. It is impossible for detached papers to have a general *run* or long continuance, if not diversified with humour. *Addison.*
 7. Modish clamour. You cannot but have observed, what a violent *run* there is among too many weak people against university education. *Sw.*
 8. At the long *Run*. In fine; in conclusion; at the end. They produce ill-conditioned ulcers, for the most part mortal in the long *run* of the disease. *Wise.*
 - Wickedness may prosper for a while, but at the long *run*, he that sets all knaves at work, will pay them. *L'Estrange.*
 - Shuffling may serve for a time, but truth will most certainly carry it at the long *run*. *L'Estrange.*
 - Hath falsehood proved at the long *run* more for the advancement of his estate than truth? *Tillotson.*
- RUNAGATE. *n. f.* [corrupted from *renegat*, Fr.] A fugitive; rebel; apostate. The wretch compell'd, a *runagate* became, And learn'd what ill a miser state doth breed. *Sidney.*
- God bringeth the prisoners out of captivity; but let the *runagates* continue in scarceness. *Psal. lxxviii. 6.*
- I dedicate myself to your sweet pleasure, More noble than that *runagate* to your bed. *Shakespeare.*
- As Cain, after he had slain Abel, had no certain abiding; so the Jews, after they had crucified the son of God, became *runagates*. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
- RUNAWAY. *n. f.* [from *run* and *away*.] One that flies from danger; a fugitive. Come at once, For the close night doth play the *runaway*, And we are fad for. *Shakespeare.*
- Thou *runaway*, thou coward, art thou fled? Speak in some bush; where dost thou hide thy head? *Shakespeare.*
- RUNDE. *n. f.* [corrupted from *roundle*, of *round*.]
1. A round; a step of a ladder. The angels did not fly, but mounted the ladder by degrees; we are to consider the several steps and *roundles* we are to ascend by. *Duppa.*
 2. A peritrochium; something put round an axis. The third mechanical faculty, stiled *axis* in *peritrochio*, consists of an axis or cylinder, having a *roundle* about it, wherein are fastened divers spokes, by which the whole may be turned round. *Wilkins's Mathematical Magick.*
- RUNDELET. *n. f.* [perhaps *runlet* or *roundlet*.] A small barrel. Set a *roundlet* of verjuice over against the sun in summer, to see whether it will sweeten. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- RUNG. *pret. and part. pass. of ring.*
- The heav'ns and all the constellations *run*. *Milton.*
- RUNNEL. *n. f.* [from *run*.] A rivulet; a small brook. With murmur loud, down from the mountain's side, A little *runnel* tumbled neere the place. *Fairfax.*
- RUNNER. *n. f.* [from *run*.]
1. One that runs.
 2. A racer. Fore-spent with toil, as *runners* with a race, I lay me down a little while to breathe. *Shakespeare.*
 - Here those that in the rapid course delight, The rival *runners* without order stand. *Dryden.*
 3. A messenger. To Tonson or Lintot his lodgings are better known than to the *runners* of the post-office. *Swift to Pope.*
 4. A shooting spig. In every root there will be one *runner*, which hath little buds on it, which may be cut into. *Mortimer.*
 5. One of the stones of a mill. The mill goes much heavier by the stone they call the *runner*, being so large. *Mortimer.*
 6. A bird. *Ans.*

RUS

- RUNNET. *n. f.* [from *runnen*, Saxon, coagulated.] A liquor made by steeping the stomach of a calf in hot water, and used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese. It is sometimes written *rennet*. The milk of the fig hath the quality of *runnet* to gather cheese. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- It coagulates the blood, as *runnet* turns milk. *Mare.*
- The milk in the stomach of calves, coagulated by the *runnet*, is rendered fluid by the gall in the duodenum. *Arb.*
- RUNNION. *n. f.* [from *run*, Fr. scrubbing.] A paltry scurvy wretch. You witch! you poucat! you *runnion*! *Shakespeare.*
- RUNT. *n. f.* [from *run*, in the Teutonic dialects, signifies a bull or cow, and is used in contempt by us for small cattle; as *kyll*, the Welsh term for a horse, is used for a worthless horse.] Any animal small below the natural growth of the kind. Reforming Tweed Hath sent us *runts* even of her church's breed. *Cleveland.*
- Of tame pigeons, are crows, carriers, and *runts*. *Warton.*
- This overgrown *run* has struck off his heels, lowered his foretop, and contracted his figure. *Addison.*
- RUPTURE. *n. f.* [from *ruptus*, Lat.] Breach; solution of continuity. The plenitude of vessels or plethora causes an extravasation of blood, by *rupture* or apertion. *Wise.*
- RUPTURE. *n. f.* [from *ruptus*, Fr. from *ruptus*, Lat.]
1. The act of breaking; state of being broken; solution of continuity. Th' egg, Bursting with kindly *rupture*, forth discloses'd Their callow young. *Milton.*
 - A lute string will bear a hundred weight without *rupture*, but at the same time cannot exert its elasticity. *Arbutnot.*
 - The diets of infants ought to be extremely thin, such as lengthen the fibres without *rupture*. *Arbutnot.*
 2. A breach of peace; open hostility. When the parties, that divide the commonwealth, come to a *rupture*, it seems every man's duty to chuse a side. *Swift.*
 3. Burstiness; hernia; preternatural eruption of the gut. The *rupture* of the groin or scrotum is the most common species of hernia. *Sharp's Surgery.*
- TO RUPTURE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To break; to burst; to suffer disruption. The vessels of the brain and membranes, if *ruptured*, absorb the extravasated blood. *Sharp's Surgery.*
- RUPTUREWORT. *n. f.* [from *rupture*, Lat.] A plant. The calyx of *rupturewort* is quadrifid, or, for the most part, quinquefid, and expanded in form of a star, having five stamina in the centre: the fruit, which grows in the bottom of the flower, becomes a membranaceous, furrowed, round capsule, which is divided into eight cells, each of which contains one small pointed seed. *Miller.*
- RURAL. *adj.* [from *ruralis*, Fr. from *rura*, Lat.] Country; existing in the country, not in cities; suiting the country; resembling the country. Lady, relieved to do pastor company honour, Joining your sweet voice to the *rural* music of delight. *Sid.*
- Here is a *rural* fellow, That will not be deny'd your highness' presence; He brings you figs. *Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*
- We turn To where the silver Thames first *rural* grows. *Thomson.*
- RURALITY. *n. f.* [from *rural*.] The quality of being *rural*. *Di.*
- RURALNESS. *n. f.* [from *rural*.] The quality of being *rural*. *Di.*
- RURICOLA. *n. f.* [from *ruricola*, Lat.] An inhabitant of the country. *Di.*
- RURIGENOUS. *adj.* [from *rura* and *gigno*, Lat.] Born in the country. *Di.*
- RUSE. *n. f.* [French.] Cunning; artifice; little stratagem; trick; while; fraud; deceit. A French word neither elegant nor necessary. I might here add much concerning the wiles and *ruses*, which these timid creatures use to save themselves. *Ray.*
- RUSH. *n. f.* [from *rush*, Saxon.]
1. A plant. A *rush* hath a flower composed of many leaves, which are placed orbicularly, and expand in form of a rose; from the centre of which rises the pointal, which afterward becomes a fruit or hulk, which is generally three-cornered, opening into three parts, and full of roundish seeds: they are planted with great care on the banks of the sea in Holland, in order to prevent the water from washing away the earth; for the roots of these *rushes* fasten themselves very deep in the ground, and mat themselves near the surface, so as to hold the earth closely together. *Miller.*
 - He taught me how to know a man in love; in which case of *rushes* I am sure you are not prisoner. *Shakespeare.*
 - Man but a *rush* against Othello's breast, And he retires. *Shakespeare, Othello.*
 - Figures pedantic: these summer flies Have blown me full of maggot ostentation: Henceforth my wooing mind shall be express'd In *rush* yeas, and honest kerf noes. *Shakespeare.*

RUS

2. Any thing proverbially worthless. Not a *rush* matter, whether apes go on four legs or two. *L'Estrange.*
- What occasion hast thou to give up, John Bull's friendship is not worth a *rush*. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*
- RUSH-CANDLE. *n. f.* [from *rush* and *candle*.] A small blinking taper, made by stripping a *rush*, except one small stripe of the bark which holds the pith together, and dipping it in tallow. Be it moon or sun, or what you please; And if you please to call it a *rush-candle*, Henceforth it shall be so for me. *Shakespeare.*
- If your influence be quite dam'd up With black usurping milts, some gentle taper, Though a *rush-candle* from the wicker hole Of some clay habitation, visit us. *Milton.*
- TO RUSH. *v. n.* [from *rush*, Saxon.] To move with violence; to go on with tumultuous rapidity. The liars in wait halted and *rushed* upon Gibeah. *Judges.*
- Gorgias removed out of the camp by night, to the end he might *rush* upon the camp of the Jews. *1 Mac. iv. 2.*
- Every one that was a warrior *rushed* out upon them. *Judith.*
- Armies *rush* to battle in the clouds. *Milton.*
- Why wilt thou *rush* to certain death, and rage In rash attempts beyond thy tender age, Betray'd by pious love? *Dryden's Virgil.*
- Desperate should he *rush*, and lose his life, With odds oppress'd. *Dryden's Aeneis.*
- They will always strive to be good christians, but never think it to be a part of religion, to *rush* into the office of princes or ministers. *Sprat.*
- You say, the sea Does with its waves fall backward to the West, And, thence repell'd, advances to the East; While this revolving motion does endure, The deep must reel, and *rush* from shoar to shoar. *Blackm.*
- With a *rushing* sound th' assembly bend Diverse their steps. *Pope's Odyssey.*
- Now sunk the fun from his aerial height, And o'er the shaded billows *rush'd* the night. *Pope.*
- At first an azure sheet it *rushes* broad, Then whit'ning by degrees, as prone it falls, Dash'd in a cloud of foam, it sends aloft A hoary mist. *Thomson.*
- RUSH. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Violent course. A gentleman of his train spurred up his horse, and with a violent *rush* levered him from the duke. *Wotton.*
- Him while fresh and fragrant time Cherish'd in his golden prime, Ere Hebe's hand had overlaid His smooth cheeks with a downy shade, The *rush* of death's unruly wave Swept him off into his grave. *Crashaw.*
- Auster sp'y'd him, Cruel Auster thither h'y'd him, And with the *rush* of one rude blast, Sham'd not spitefully to cast All his leaves so fresh, so sweet, And laid them trembling at his feet. *Crashaw.*
- RUSHY. *adj.* [from *rush*.]
1. Abounding with rushes. In *rushy* grounds, springs are found at the first spit. *Merr.*
 - The timid hare to some lone feat Retir'd; the *rushy* fen or rugged furze. *Thomson.*
 2. Made of rushes. What knight like him could to the *rushy* lance. *Tickel.*
- RUSK. *n. f.* Hard bread for stores. The lady sent me divers presents of fruits, sugar, and *rush*. *Raleigh.*
- RUSMA. *n. f.* A brown and light iron substance, with half as much quicklime steeped in water, the Turkish women make their philtrore, to take off their hair. *Grey.*
- RUSSET. *adj.* [from *russus*, Fr. *russus*, Lat.]
1. Reddish brown. The morn, in *russ* mantle clad, Walks o'er the dew of yon high eastward hill. *Shakespeare.*
 - Our summer such a *russ* livery wears, As in a garment often dy'd appears. *Dryden.*
 2. Newton seems to use it for grey; but, if the etymology be regarded, improperly. This white spot was immediately encompassed with a dark grey or *russ*, and that dark grey with the colours of the first iris. *Newton's Opticks.*
 3. Coarse; homespun; rustick. It is much used in descriptions of the manners and dresses of the country, I suppose, because it was formerly the colour of rustick drefs: in some places, the rusticks still die cloaths spun at home with bark, which must make them *russ*. *Shakespeare.*
- Taffata phrases, silken terms precise, Figures pedantic: these summer flies Have blown me full of maggot ostentation: Henceforth my wooing mind shall be express'd In *russ* yeas, and honest kerf noes. *Shakespeare.*

RUS

- RUSSET. *n. f.* Country drefs. See *RUSSET*, *adj.*
- The Dorick dialect has a sweetness in its clownishness, like a fair shepherdess in her country *russ*. *Dryden.*
- RUSSET. *n. f.* A name given to several sorts of pears or apples from their colour. The *russ* pearmain is a very pleasant fruit, continuing long on the tree, and in the conservatory partakes both of the *russ* and pearmain in colour and taste; the one side being generally *russ*, and the other streaked like a pearmain. *Mortimer.*
- RUST. *n. f.* [from *rux*, Saxon.]
1. The red deliquescence of old iron. This iron began at the length to gather *russ*. *Hooker.*
 - Russ* eaten pikes and swords in time to come, When crooked plows dig up earth's fertile womb, The husbandman shall oft discover. *May's Georgicks.*
 - But Pallas came in shape of *russ*, And 'twixt the spring and hammer thrust, Her Gorgon shield, which made the cock Stand stiff, as 'twere transform'd to flock. *Hudibras.*
 - My scymitar got some *russ* by the sea water. *Gulliver.*
 2. The tarnished or corroded surface of any metal. By dint of sword his crown he shall increase, And scour his armour from the *russ* of peace. *Dryden.*
 3. Loss of power by inactivity. Matter bred by corruption or degeneration. Let her see thy sacred truths cleared from all *russ* and dross of human mixtures. *King Charles.*
 4. Matter bred by corruption or degeneration. To *Rust*. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
 1. To gather *russ*; to have the surface tarnished or corroded. Her fallow leas, The danel, hemlock, and rank fumitory Doth rest upon, while that the culter *russes*, That should deracinate such savagery, *Shakespeare, Hen. V.*
 - Our armours now may *russ*, our idle scymiters Hang by our sides for ornaments, not use. *Dryden.*
 2. To degenerate in idleness. Must I *russ* in Egypt, never more Appear in arms, and be the chief of Greece. *Dryden.*
 - TO *Rust*. *v. a.*
 1. To make *russ*. Keep up your bright swords, for the dew will *russ* them. *Shakespeare, Othello.*
 2. To impair by time or inactivity.
- RUSTICAL. *adj.* [from *rusticus*, Lat. *rusticus*, Fr.] Rough; savage; boisterous; brutal; rude. On he brought me unto so bare a house, that it was the picture of miserable happiness and rich beggary, served only by a company of *rustical* villains, full of sweat and dust, not one of them other than a labourer. *Sidney.*
- This is by a *rustical* severity to banish all urbanity, whole harmless and confined condition is consistent with religion. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- He confounds the singing and dancing of the satires with the *rustical* entertainment of the first Romans. *Dryden.*
- RUSTICALLY. *adv.* [from *rustical*.] Savagely; rudely; inelegantly. My brother Jaques he keeps at school, And report speaks goldenly of his profit; For my part he keeps me *rustically* at home. *Shakespeare.*
- Quintus here was born, Whose shining plough-share was in furrows worn, Met by his trembling wife, returning home, And *rustically* joy'd, as chief of Rome. *Dryden.*
- RUSTICALNESS. *n. f.* [from *rustical*.] The quality of being *rustical*; rudeness; savageness. To *Rusticate*. *v. n.* [from *rusticor*, Latin.] To reside in the country. My lady Scudamore, from having *rusticated* in your company too long, pretends to open her eyes for the sake of seeing the sun, and to sleep because it is night. *Pope.*
- TO *Rusticate*. *v. a.* To banish into the country. I was deeply in love with a milliner, upon which I was sent away, or, in the university phrase, *rusticated* for ever. *Speen.*
- RUSTICITY. *n. f.* [from *rusticus*, Fr. *rusticitas*, from *rusticus*, Lat.]
1. Qualities of one that lives in the country; simplicity; artlessness; rudeness; savageness. There presented himself a tall, clownish, young man, who, falling before the queen of the fairies, desired that he might have the achievement of any adventure, which, during the feast, might happen; that being granted, he rested him on the floor, unfit for a better place by his *rusticity*. *Spenser.*
 - The sweetness and *rusticity* of a pastoral cannot be so well express'd in any other tongue as in the Greek, when rightly mixt with the Dorick dialect. *Addison.*
 - This so general expence of their time would curtail the ordinary means of knowledge, as 'twould shorten the opportunities of vice; and so accordingly an universal *rusticity* presently took place, and stopp'd not till it had over-run the whole flock of mankind. *Woodward's Natural History.*
 2. Rural appearance.